they were removed to the Berlin Museum, where they remained until, upon its completion, they were presented by the King to the Church of St. Bartholomew. For the original doors, which are popularly known in Germany as the "Gates of the Reformation," new ones of bronze engraved with Luther's theses have been substituted at Wiftenberg. These were given to the castle church in 1838 by King Frederick William IV., and are said to be the finest thing of their kind in Europe.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

AN OLD OPERA REVIVED. Donizetti's comic opera, "L'Elisir d'Amore," an exceedingly slander dramatic piece with spots of brillfant music distributed through it, went off our operation fant music distributed through it, went of our operatic stage several years ago. Its revival was doubtless prompted by the fact that Mme. Gerster, whose facile voice accommodates itself with wondrous case to its graceful music, had it in her list. The opera was first given here in English, we believe, by Mme. Caradori-Alian in 1837, within five years of its composition (it was the humediate predecessor of "Lucia di Lammermoor"). Some of its music has lived on the concert stage and in the barrel-organs, but enthusiasm over it is about as scarce now as belief in love potions. Nevertheless the revival resulted in one of the pleasantest evening entertainments that Mr. Mapleson's season (which comes to an end with the performance of "Aida" this afternoon) has

The Academy was well filled and the pleasure evinced by the people over the melodious trifles was not only genuine, but hearty. Of dramatic action theopera is as barren as the great American desert is of cooling streams, but it has a comic character in the person of *Dr. Dulca-*mara, which can be made amusing. Last night Signor Caracciola filled the part, and a right merry quack he made of it. The musical requirements of the composition are not exacting, and Mr. Mapleson's artists proved themselves in all things competent to meet them. Mme. Gerster was, of course, the chief attraction of the entertainment. Her impersonation of Adina, arch in the actanment. Her impersonation of Adina, arch in the action and brilliant beyond criticism in realization, without adding to her artistic stature, added one more to the many ties that hold her fast in the favor of the New-York public. In the last act she scattered her shining notes prodigally and the curtain went down on an audience that was in a fever of delighted excitement. This was due to her marvellous singing of a waitz song which, we believe, was interpolated in the opera by Malibran, and was composed by De Beriot. Signor Ardit had added some glittering embellishments, and he joined in the appliance after the first performance (the song was repeated), and gave further evidence of his delight by shaking hands with the charming singer over the footlights.
Signor Vicini, Signor Caracciolo, Signor Lombardelli and Mile, Valerga, all did admirable work and contributed each a quota to a well-rounded performance.

ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.

The indulgence of the audience at the Metropolitan Opera House last night was asked for Mme. Vaiieria, who was so ill in the afternoon that it was feared she would not be able to appear in the part of Isabella. She consented to sing, however, and did her work so brilliantly that the audience wondered at the spoingy. The rest of the cast was as at the previous perapoiogy. The rest of the cast was as the the performance: Signor Stague, Roberio; Signor Mirabella, Bertramo; Signor Stagi, Rambaldo; Mme. Fursch-Madi, Alice, and Mme. Cavalazzi. Elena. The incantation scene, graced by the denoting of Mme. Cavalazzi, went off without the ludicrous mislap which made the first performance ridiculous. This afternoon "Don Giovanni"

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.

The play of "The Rajah," which was produced at the Madison Square Theatre on the 5th of last June, has kept that stage ever since, has drawn good audiences. and has proved remunerative. Yet it is one of the feeblest productions that ever were shown in a theatre having any pretension to intellectual character. The explanation of this success may, perhaps, be found in the good acting with which, in a few of the parts, this mane piece was presented; or in the bright and luxurious stage-settings that were pro-vided for it; or in the beauty of the Madison Square Theatre itself; or in the beauty of the sanson square temple of art has affected, from the first, to be surrounded; or in the fact that the place has appealed peculiarly to the church-going public of the city. It certainly does not exist in the merit of Mr. William Young's composition.

subject she has already written a book, and in this we may be sure that much truth will be set forth in a terse and striking manner. At Salt Lake City Miss Field passed six weeks, and The Woman's Exponent, of that place, prints enthusiastic accounts of her success, declaring that all such women are philanthropists in the most complete "all such women are philanthropists in the most complete sense of the word, for they give to humanity that which is better than food or raiment, enlightenment of the understanding," and expressing a fervent wish for her "success and safety in her journeyings, and prosperity in ser efforts for progress in the right direction." Miss Field is now at "The Antiers," Colorado Springs. She will presently travel through New-Mexico and Arizona, and will visit General and Mrs. Crook, and subsequently will go to California. Few spirits in our time are so active and useful as this brilliant and expeditious lady, whose energy seems never to tire, and whose labors are often beneficial to the public, and always creditable to herself.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The second concert of the Symphony Society will be given in the Academy of Music this evening. The The programme is composed of a new symphony in C, by Tschalkowsky; a Prelude, Adagio and Gavotte, scored for string orchestra by S. Bachrich from Bach's Sonatas for violin solo, and the incidental music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream." by Mendelssohn.

There was a celebration on November 2 of the centennial anniversary of the opening of the Grand Opera House, in St. Petersburg, which until a year ago was the home of the Italian opera in the Russian capital. This fact tinctured the journalistic discussions of the event with some bitterness. Peter the Great planned a National theatre; Catherine II. built it, but its influence In the development of Russian art has remained nil. It was the first theatre built of stone in Russia; was burned to the ground during the night of January 1, 1811; recopened in 1818, and between 1826 and 1836 was rebuilt in its present form. The programme of the anniversary performance was composed of a bailet, "A Midsummer Right's Dream," with Mendelssohn's music, one act of Gluck's "Orpheus," and a play by Catherine II. entitled "O, Times!"

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- A cold wave is now advancing from the Rocky Mountain region south and east toward the Mississippi Valley. The storm yesterday morning, central in Western Kansas, has moved northeastward to Wisconsin, accompanied by threatening and rainy weather from the Gulf to the Lakes, Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, but partly as snow from Colorado to Dakota and Minnesota. The temperature has risen in the Lake region and Ohio Valley and fallen from the Missouri Valley to the Western Gulf. Easterly winds are prevailing in the South Atlantic and East southerly winds from Tennessee to the Lakes and New-England, and northwesterly winds from the Missouri Valley to Texas. Indications for to-day.

For New-England, warmer and rainy weather, south-westerly winds, falling harometer, followed Saturday afternoon and night by colder clearing weather, north-westerly winds, rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer rainy weather, southerly winds, falling harometer, followed Saturday afternoon and evening by much colder clearing weather, southwesterly winds, rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Moroing. Night. inche 1234567891011 31. Signam shows the baremetrical variations in this city by testible a. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the in house as unifoldable. The irregular white line represents the oscillations in surgery during those house. The breaks or dutted line represents into the land of the lines of the lines of the lines of the lines which is the present of the lines of the lines

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 5the barometer at the close of the day was downward. Fair weather prevailed. The temperature ranged be-tween 38° and 51°, the average (45%°) being 165°

YALE MEN GIVING THANKS. ENJOYING A FEAST AT DELMONICO'S.

MR. DEPEW PRESIDES-SPEECHES BY PRESIDENT

PORTER, MR. EVARTS AND OTHERS. "This is not the day that Governor Butler appointed for thanksgiving, but this is our Thanks giving dinner," said Chauncey M. Depew last night, as he rose to introduce the speakers after the dinner at Delmonico's of the Yale Alumni Association. The former "Thanksgiving jubilee " having been abandoned first at New-Haven and later in this city, it was replaced this year by a dinner that was honored by the presence of President Porter. Over two hundred alumni and several invited guests sat down to the dinner. At the right of Mr. Depew sat President Porter, Charles Tracy, ex-president of the Alumni Association : the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford, Conn.; H. H. Anderson, president of the University Club, and the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, of the South Reformed Church. At the left of the presiding officer were William M. Evarts, ex-Judge Howland, Charles C. Beaman, president of the Harvard Alumni Association; James W. Alexander, president of the Princeton Club; Whitelaw Reid, president of the Lotos Club, and Dr. Francis M. Weld, ex-president of the Harvard

Alumni Association. Among the other gentlemen present were ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina; Brayton Ives, Isaac H. Bromley, General Wager Swayne, Emigration Commissioner Taintor, Henry Holt, Dr. W. D. Anderson and John S. Beach, jr., of New-Haven; D. S. Appleton, M. M. Budlong, C. L. Norton, W. B. Ross, J. B. Metcalf, General James M. Varnum, W. H. Fuller, E. S. Delevan, Robert E. Taylor, of Poughkeepsie; ex-Judge Munger, Professor Chase, of the Columbia Law School; Senatorselect Newbold, Dr. I. L. Peet, E. F. Brown, F. S. Parker, E. A. S. Man, S. B. Chittenden, jr., Thomas Sloan, Horace Barnard, E. P. Wilder and Nicholas B. Connor.

At one of the tables sat the Yale College Glee Club, who sang several times during the evening. some of the songs being: "We Meet Again To-Night,' "Wake, Freshmen, Wake," "Bright Col-lege Days," "Drinking College Song," "Fatinitza March," with whistle, "George Washington," "The Pope," and "Ching-a-ling."

MR. DEPEW'S OPENING SPEECH.

Mr. Depew was greeted with hearty applause as he rose to speak after the dinner, and was constantly interrupted in his address. His reference to the recent visit of Lord Coleridge to Yale, and the comparison made by the Chief Justice between Yale College and Etou School received a shout of laughter, as did also his statement that there were 3,000 college graduates in this city who could not earn a living. Mr. Depew spoke as follows:

earn a living. Mr. Depew spoke as follows:
Gentlemen: For the first time in many years the New-York Yale Alumni have the pleasure of greeting as their guest the President of the University. We are also enabled to welcome a representative delegation from the Faculty. There have been periods in the experience of most of us when we were not as glad to meet them. [Applause.] The College Alumnus is the only human being who fully fills the character which kisses with gratitude the chastening rod and reveres the hand which wielded it to cather days.

the chastening rod and reveres the hand which whenever in earlier days.

This is an occasion which fulfils the most constant dream of the undergraduate, that the time may come when he can meet the Faculty upon equal ground, and give them a large and candid piece of his mind. JAppiause.] But when the opportunity occurs, as with as now, the years have so mellowed and ripened our judgment and broadened our views, that what seemed grievances against the old college became blessings, and what we then believed its worst faults, we now know are its best virtues. (Applause.)

Theatre itself; or in the halo of virtue with which that temple of art has affected, from the first to be surrounded; or in the fact that the place has appealed peculiarly to the church-going public of the city. It certainly does not exist in the merit of Mr. William Young's composition. Successful all the same, "The Rajah" has been, and its long run, reaching to well-nigh 200 consecutive representations, might, perhaps, have been prosperously protracted. The place, however, will be put to rest at the end of the present week, and next Monday Messrs. Malloy and Frohman will bring forward another new play to replace it. This is called "Duty, or Delmer's Daughters," and it is announced as the work of Henry C. De Mille, The cast will include Franny Reeves, Marie Burroughs, Enid Leslie, Mrs. Whiffen, George Clarke, W. J. Le Moyne, Wulden Ramsay, Thomas Whiffen, and others.

KATE FIELD IN COLORADO.

The numerous readers who are interested in the work and success of Miss Kate Field will learn with pleasure that she has been received with genuine goodwill by the public of Colorado and adjacent Territories. Miss Field has traversed that region in a leisurely manner, styring here and there her Monologue Entertainment or her Lecture on Charles Dickons and drawing crowded houses, but devoting much time to observation of the social aspects of civilization, particularly in Utah. On this subject she has already written a book, and in this we may be sure that much truth will be set forth in a terse the charled been with some finding of the middle of the reconditions and torgiveness extended by the Faculty of the Peaculty of the Color of the Peaculty of the Peaculty

tury, and the unselfish devotion of her instructors. [Applause.] These have made her, though last in money, the first in power and influence of American colleges. [Applause.] It is time that those who, by gift or legacy, are blessing their lives or enriching their deaths [laughter] should learn that a hundred thousand dollars given to fill out and enlarge the perfected experience of Yale would yield returns far beyond twenty times the amount dropped into newer fields or untried experiments. [Hearity applause.] YALES ADVANTAGE OVER HER COMPETITORS. Of the college graduates in New-York, three thousand cannot earn a living. But very few of them are from Yale. [Applause.] The reproach that the usual liberal education unfits a man for the practical duties of life does not apply to her. Her strength lies in the fact that she is

education untils a man for the practical duties of the does not apply to her. Her strength lies in the fact that she is in the nighest sense a national university. Her students come from every State and Territory, the distant Orient and the islands of the sea. In this student republic, the attrition of diverse civilizations and surroundings rubs off provincialism and develops the man. This experience is impossible in those institutions which are recruited from a neighborhood and reflect its prejudices. The curriculum of study can be gone over in a library or a cloister, and produce dreamers or milksops [aughter], but a large college life breeds for the world fighters and victors. [Applause.] While younger colleges are advertising their liberality by such unlimited choice in the elective studies that the students control the professors; while older universities are coquetting with the classics, Yale stands serencly by those methods which open the treasures of all the past, and relieve the professional or scientific man from spending half his time in learning the vocabulary of his vocation while mastering its details. [Applause.] It it said that Emerson's daughter once wrote him, asking whether she should study Greek, metaphysics or botany, and, as Matthew Arnold would say, this imperial successor of Marcus Aurelius (laughter) responded that it made no difference what she studied, the main question was with whom she studied. [Applause.]

Marthew Arnold would say, this imperial successor of Marchas Aurelius [laughter] responded that it made no difference what she studied, the main question was with whom she studied. [Applause.]

The truth of this philosophy can be enthusiastically halled by the older graduates who followed President Woolsey, and the younger ones who have the inspiring presence of President-Forter. [Applause.]

To name the rest is unnecessary; their forms, their volces, their teachings are our choicest memories; their world-wide fame our constant pride.

Inever felt prouder of Yale, of her caim consciousness of unquestioned strength and position, than when recently in the chapel I looked her thousand students in the face while Lord Colertidge was addressing them. Every man among them felt that his cohege was equal to Oxford and superior to Cambridge. [Applause.] And when the Lord Chief-Justice of England made that remark, which would have crushed a younger institution, that, more than any other he had visited, Yale reminded him of Eton School [langhter], no one qualled, but the quiet smile on every face revealed the consciousness that his Lordship was speaking without preparation and was embarrassed by undigested ideas. The strength of Yale comes not alone from the perfection of her system, the enthusiasm and ability of her instructors, the representative character of her students, but in the accumilated learning, wisdom and achievements of the past. It is this grand succession and inheritance which inspires her undergraduates and claims life-loving devotion of her alumn. The spirit of our gathering to-night is best voiced in the words of President Woolsey: "There may be new institutions better than Yale; we claim no superiority, nor suppose that we have reached perfection. But we love our college better than we can the results of some modern experiment, because it is ours." [Applause.]

RESPONSE OF PRESIDENT PORTER.

In presenting President Porter Mr. Depew said:

Journassed by undigested ideas. The strength of Yastength of Yastength

matter of earnest conviction on the part of the men who have given their attention to the subject matter, and who will endeavor to keep their minds open to light from any quarter, ready to receive new impressions and to enter upon new path so far as that conviction will allow them. Sometimes to follow these convictions may have cost the cellege some friends, but it has gained what is far superior—the approbation of the great body of its graduates. [Applause.]

THE COLLEGE IN A HEALTHY CONDITION. Let me say a word or two about the healthfulness of the college. Much alarm has been occasioned in a few weeks past in communities represented by our graduates far and near by the sensational reports, which have orig-

weeks past in communities represented by our graduates ard and near by the sensational reports, which have originated in part in New-Haven: and which seem to have spread abroad with considerable alacrity, concerning an epidemic in the college. This morning before I left, my mail was burdened with all sorts of communications, and with several boxes of medicine appropriate for the disease [laughter], suggestions relative to new varieties of sanitary precautions, etc., etc. I assure you there is no occasion for this alarm. Not a single case of what may be called malarial fever can be traced to any local causes whatever on college premises. Every one of the serious cases can be traced to extraordinary personal imprudence and exposure, or to labors and cares which broke down the strength. Of course, New-Haven, like all cities and towns on the coast in this peculiar season of ours, is exposed to what are called malarial tendencies, but there is far less of what may be called a malarious predisposition in the climate there now than there was ten years ago.

This suggests another important subject—the subject of athletics. They may be pronounced in a very flourishing condition. The athletic grounds are not quite finished yet—and I may add not yet paid for [laughter]—but all is promised that could be desired, except a greater nearness to the college premises. Athletic young gentlemen ought to regard that, however, as a very slight consideration. The athletic interest in its vicor is on the whole, from the highest point of view, a blessing to the institution. [Applause.] It employs energies which might otherwise be wasted in idleness, or perhaps be perverted. Whether all the contingencies of this interest may be approved, is a matter concerning which opinions may differ, and whether intercollegiate contests are, on the whole, desirable, it is quite safe to say there may be a difference of opinion. [Laughter.] So far as I am informed, I think I may speak truly for our undergraduates, that they are as magnanimous in respec

MORE SERIOUS MATTERS.

What shall I say on the more serious matters of the institution! First, the Philosophical Depart-ment, which has increased considerably in its ment, which has increased considerably in its endowments and appliances. We have \$70,000 in foundations for fellowships. I wish to call your special attention to the great advantage of this department, which furnishes an opportunity to the members of the professional schools to enlarge their studies by means of these advanced courses. In respect to the Academical Department I have nothing specially to say, except that we have now in all twenty-live professors and assistants. I might say a good word about the Theological Department. I suppose the Christian religion is the religion of this country—after a fashion. [Laughter,] I am pleased to notice this; that among the students in this department there has been for years past the representatives of from sixteen to twenty religious denominations. What are they there for i To be taught the doctrine of biblical interpretation and what may be called the philosophy that pertains to religious faith, and they study mainly theological science, which is the basis on which must be determined, after all, the truth or falsity of Christianity.

ADDRESS OF MR. EVARTS.

ADDRESS OF MR. EVARTS. After the applause following the address of Dr. Porter had died away, the Glee Club sang. Mr. Depew then introduced Mr. Evarts to answer for "The Alumni." Mr. Evarts spoke to this effect: for "The Alumni." Mr. Evaris spoke to this effect:
Mr. Phesidert And Gentlemen of the Alumni: I
congratulate you, Mr. President, on having such a noble,
such a generous, such a patient, such an appreciative
body to preside over. I congratulate you, gentlemen, on
having a president who combines in himself in a market
degree those two great traits of a presiding officer—confidence in himself (great laughter) and distruct of all
who are to come after him. [Laughter.]
I remember forty years ago to have heard a Senator of
the United States, making a stump speced in a quiet town who are to come after him. [Laughter.] I remember forty years ago to have heard a Senator of the United States, making a stump speech in a quiet town in Verment, amuse his audience with the story of a wood-sawyer who had worked for him, and who had the habit of accompanying the movement of his saw with talking to himself. He neked him one day why he did so, "Why," said he, "for two reasons. The first is that it is a great pleasure to hear a seosible man talk, and the second is that it is a great pleasure to hear a seosible man talk, and the second is that it is a great pleasure to talk to a sensible man. [Laughter.] Now, sir, I have but one warning to give you. It is said of Mercutio, the willest creation of Shakespeare, who is dispatched very early in the play, "My sword wound hath served its turn, although it were not as deep as a well nor as wide as a church door," It is said that if Shakespeare hadn't killed Merculio carly Mercutio would have killed him. If you (turning to the President) are to proceed year after year, or to attempt it upon so high and brilliant and bold a key as you have assumed here to-night—if you don't kill the Ainand dinners the Ainand dinners will kill you. [Great laughter.] Yake College, as represented by its graduates, is not self conceited or obtrusive. It is true they have always felt the magnificent compliment paid to the college by that greatest of English thinkers and philosophers, Lord Bacon, who said in a famous passage, as you will recall: "Esting makes a full man, drinking a ready man, but to be an alumnus of Yale College a wise man." Yet we are modest and even reverent toward the claums of other universities. We are satisfied at the humble position which the French bishop took towards that great berry—the strawberry, "Doubtiess," says he, "God Almighty might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless he has not." [Laughter.]

CHARMS OF COLLEGE LIFE. That is our opinion of Yale College. [Applause.] Now, to be an alumnus of Yale College is the object of all those who enter the college, and the object after getting there is to get out. Sometimes, indeed, the four years are spent without that fortunate result. I remember

spent without that fortunate result. I remember to have heard of the son of a somewhat conspicuous gentleman who had desired to give his children the benefit of an education such as Yale affords and who had spent four years there; but the entire four years were spent as a member of the Freshman class. [Laughter.] What a fortunate condition to be continually towering over more and more of those who are competing with him in scholarsnip and for distinction! I know of none greater, unless some mode might be discovered by which one could be a Senior for four years. There is nothing in human affairs that could equal that happiness! [Laughter.]

Well, college life in my generation—and I certainly had a singular reminder to-night from you, Mr. President, that I belonged to a generation that has passed out of memory, for you have excited the enthusiasm of this company only in the applicate that you have drawn from those who were graduated under Presidents Woolsey and Porter. What are you to say for us who graduated under President Day? College life, I was about to say, is a charming life. The best men we may presume, are collected from the community, placed under the happiest relations to one another and under the happiest influences from above and around them.

The President of the College has spoken to you of the pleasing fact that there is an endowment of \$70,000 for fellowswips. Well, when I was in college, a very moderate

and around them.

The President of the College has spoken to you of the pleasing fact that there is an endowment of \$70,000 for fellowships. Well, when I was in college, a very moderate endowment of \$5 contributed by those who were associated as companions, was a very good endowment for good fellowship. [Laughter.] And now, looking at life as it is, as we remember it in college and we have seen it since who is there that would compare mere fellowship with good fellowship? What is there that is heartter what sincerer what more generous and what more just than the relations of young men of a liberal spirit toward one another in college? How many of us as we have gone on in life, prosperous as we may have been, with nothing to complain of as to our success, or our situation—how many of us have been disposed to repeat that lament of Æneas, where he was continually baffled in holding closer conversation with his goddless mother who was always carried off in a nimbus or her accents lost in the whisper of the wind!

Cur dextrae jungere dextram

nimbus or her accents lost in the whisper of the wind it

Cur dextra jungere dextrain

Non datur, et veras audire ac reddere voces.

Maybe, in the good fellowship of after-life, you,

Mr. President, will not hesitate to walk down Breadway
with your arm over General Jackson's shoulder and his
about your waist, and then all the people shall cry with
applause, "See how the Yale men love one another!"

FAVORING THE RETENTION OF THE CLASSICS.

You will observe from this little classic aliusion that I m on the side of those who favor in a curriculum the maintenance of the learned languages. For myself, whether an education in the classic languages and in the classic literature should or should not be discarded from the education of the noble youth of the country, is the question whether it is worth while, in the advancing and

only afraid that my life will not be long enough to succeed. But I promise you that if I get a good forum and a good audience like this : will run a short speech even if I run it into the mud. [Applause.]

POINTS OF DR. TWICHELL'S SPEECH. Mr. Evarts was followed by the Rev. Dr. Twichell, of Hartford, who replied to the sentiment "The Clergy in the Corporation of the College." He began by saying that he had to confess he rose with great trepidation to respond to a toast in the presence of a class of men whom he had always regarded as his natural enemy-the New-York section of young Yale. However, they were a good looking set of young men, and, at any rate, he had the satisfaction of knowing that whereas during the past month he had been in agony over the fact that he would have to make a speech before such an audience, it had now come to be the turn of his hearrs to suffer In respect to the ciercal members of the corporation, for whom he had to speak, he had to say that they were all devoted to their duties, although perhaps their talents were not in all cases of the very highest character. This reminded him of a remark made to him while serving as chaplain in the Army, by General "Joe" Hooker, in regard to certain officers about whom some derogatory stories had been circulated. "It is all nonsense, sir," said the General; "their morals are as good as yours or mine." [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Twichell closed by an eloquent tribute to the high record achieved by Yale men in all the cities of the Union—as examples of Christian manhood.

DR. M'COSH AND MR. PHELPS HEARD FROM. of young Yale. However, they were a good looking

DR. M'COSH AND MR. PHELPS HEARD FROM. The next speaker was President Anderson, of the University Club. He was introduced as being president of a club noted for its spirit toward liberal education. Before Mr. Depew called upon the presidents of the Harvard and Princeton local Alumni Associations to speak in behalf of their respective colleges he read the following letter from President McCosh:

President McCosh:

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY,
PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 3, 1883. }

DEAR SIR: I have delayed answering your kind note in the hope of being able to accept of the invitation to dine with the Yale Alumni Association. I regret that I am obliged to give up this hope. I have work here to attend to on the evening of Docember 7. I paid a visit to Yale lately and had very pleasant intercourse with the teachers, who are a very able and excellents et of men. Yours, ever,
Champear M. Denaw, eac. Chauncey M. Depew, esq.

"No man," said Mr. Depew, after reading the letter, "need wonder now, after hearing such a letter, how Princeton succeeded in acquiring an endowment of \$3,000,000. I will now introduce Mr. Beaman, the president of the Harvard Club." The representative of Yale's chief rival was generously received, and greeted with the Yale cheer. Mr. Beaman was followed by President Alexander, of the Princeton Club, who was also cheered. "Yale in the Law" was responded to by ex-Judge Howland.

land.
William Walter Phelps had been expected to reply to "Yale in Politics." He was unable, however, to leave Washington, and sent the following I give it up and cannot answer adsum like Colonel Newcome. Fortunately my pression was all the Colonel telegram:

Rewcome. Fortunately my promise was conditional and my failure helps the meeting, but hurts you. I pity you, apportioning the time I relinquish. It is the only thing Yale men are greedy for—the chance to speak. The only exceptions are Evarts, Depew, MacVeagh and Jackson. Try to get through without calling them. Best wishes for success of the evening.

LIVELY SALLIES BY MR. BROMLEY.

"We cannot close without the benediction," said Mr. Depew after reading the telegram-'and I will call upon Isaac H. Bromley, of the famous class of '53 to tell us what that class has been doing this year, and then ask him to pronounce the benediction." Mr. Bromley arose amid a round of applause and in slow, measured tones recounted some of the victories recently achieved by members of his class. One of them had been elected

class. One of them had been elected to Congress in Connecticut; another had pushed to adoption the new time standard, while a third had been called upon to cable to The Thirbune, at the wish of the Prince of Wales, his opinion of Mary Anderson appearance on the London stage. The speech of Mr. Bromley was as follows:

When a moment or two ago Mr. Brayton Ives informed me that Mr. Depew was about to call on me for a speech, it was somewhat in the nature I thought, of adding insult to injury. For I am in receipt of occasional communications from Brayton Ives as treasurer of the University Club, in which he informs me that if I don't respond immediately, something dreadful will be done with me on the walls of the Club. (Laughter.) He came to me just now with something of that manner, and something too of the manner in which he is in the habit, I presume, of inditing telegrams to people wherein he says: "C. P. has fallen unexpectedly three points; you will please send your check for \$3,000 for margin." (Laughter.) The length to which an envious man will go is a source of constant surprise to me. I suppose I know the motive that inspired Channeey Depew to call me up at this time and in this sudden and unexpected way. What would you think of me if after myself having had ample time to prepare all of my anecdotes and all of my oratory, I called upon my only rival m public speaking (applause) at the close of an entertainment and set him before me to display his utter absence of thought and speech! But I would not do it, gentlemen. (Applause.) Not but what I have several good speeches—speeches that I have made upon several occasions in response to a sentiment you may have heard of—the Press—and those speeches, having been made at an hour of the evening when decent people have gone home and those who remained were pretty much drunk, they were not remembered at all, and so could be easily repeated without being recapined. (Laughter.) They have a bexful of them at The peeple have gone home and those who remained were pretty much drunk, they were not remembered at all, and so could be easily repeated without being recognized. (Laughter.) They have a boxful of them at The Tribrus office, and men who are sent off on occasions like this draw as required, and I have been waiting to hear Mr. Whitelaw Reid make one of them; but as he has been called away, I am at liberty to use any one of them I please. I am so embatrassed, however, at the richness of the feast that I think I will not make any. (Laughter.) Mr. Depew requires me to recite some of the achievements, as I understand it, of the class of '33. I cannot begin to do that. I can only say that during the past year we have done very little in the way of "score", but in the way of "score", we in the way of "score with the score of Congress, which is somewhat a disaster to our party, but a great triumph to the class. I might say also that upon a recent occasion, the Prince of Wales desiring to communicate to the American actress, sent out to inquire if there was a member of the class of '53 in the house. There was one fortunately near—there always is—and we accordingly learned through Mr. Smalley that the American actress was entirely satisfactory. Another achievement of the class of '53 was the turning back of the hour upon the dial plate of Time—the work of Professor Charles F. Dowd, of Saratoga. I do not know what he is professor of, but he was a professor of religion when he was at tollege and he was in very much in earnest about Charles F. Dowd, of Saratoga. I do not know what he is professor of, but he was a professor of religion when he was at college and he was in very much in earnest about that. One member of the class has given the college a sum of money to build a laboratory, and I have been thinking very seriously of doing something in that way myself. I have been somewhat worried to know precisely what kind of a thing to endow. If I am to do anything of that kind, I want to endow a department in which I specially excelled when I was at college. I have thought that matter over with a great deal of seriousness, and I have decided to endow a dormitory. (Loud laughter.) I think any undergradante would sleep better in a dormitory bearing my name, and if he had a paper given him with one of my celitorials, he would go to sleep anyhow. [Laughter.]

The evening closed with the singing of "Gaudemus," and other college songs.

ORITUARY.

THE REV. E. F. BISHOP. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 7 .- The Rev. E. Ferris Bishop, president of the Naugatuck Railroad, died at his residence here this morning, aged fifty-eight years. He was also a director of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, and was for many years rector of the Church of the Nativity, of North Bridgeport, which edifice he built at his own expense at a cost of about \$25,000, and recently presented the same to the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum, it presented the same to the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum, it having been unoccupied for a number of years past. The deceased was largely engaged in early years in constructing railroads in the West, among which were the Milwaukee and Watertown, and Dabuque and Sloux City roads. He leaves a widow, son and daughter. The son, Dr. Sidney Bishop, is president of the Bridgeport Steambeat Company. The Rev. Mr. Bishop leaves an estate valued at about \$150,000.

OBITUARY NOTES. Louis E. Hargous, who died at his home in Pelham, Westchester County, yesterday morning, was the last of the old firm of Hargous Brothers, shipping and commission merchants, who were known in South-st. for many years. Mr. Hargous was born in Philadelphia in 1804, and began business at Vera Cruz, in 1825, and was acting as the American Consul during the bombardment and capture of the fortress of San Juan d'Ulioa by the French forces commanded by the Prince de Joinville. He was also with Admiral Farragut during some of his famous engagements. In 1841 he and his brother, P. A. Hargons, formed the firm since so well known, and in 1869 he retired from active business. He leaves a wife and several children

William W. Cooke, a well-known East Side Democratic politician, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease. He was for three terms a member of Assembly, and for fifteen years he had been the clerk of the Fifth District Civil Court. He was a member of the County Democracy Executive Committee from the XIIth Assembly District. He was for several years a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department.

MORE IRON MILLS SHUT DOWN.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 7 .- The rail department of the Pittsburg Bessemer Steel Works at Homestead was shut down to-night, throwing 800 men out of employment. Andrew Carnegie stated to-day that the Edgar Thompson Works, at Braddocks, which employ 3,000 men, would probably follow suit in week. McKee, Anderson & Co's, mill, at Beaver, Penn., was closed to-day, and will remain closed until after the holldays. The Manchester Iron and Steel Works will suspend operations on Monday on account of scarcity of stock, and 150 men will be thrown out of employment. The puddling department of Kloman's Superior Mill, which suspended four weeks ago, will resume on Monday. RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND LEASE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Dec. 7 .- The Journal says: "The question which the stockholders of the New-York and New-England have before them in relation to a proposed lease is one of the most perplexing ever presented to a railroad corporation. This is due in the main to the un' certain elements connected with the New-York and New-England Railroad itself. One of the best features of the proposed lease is the offer to guarantee the fixed charges of the road; but if the stockholders were sanguine that the road would be able to earn these charges the terms offered would not be accepted probably, as the management of the road claim that the road has been earning these fixed charges since last July, and as they also claim that the poor results previous to that time were due in great part to extraordinary charges, etc., not likely to be again incurred. Why then is not the future of the road well enough off as regards its fixed charges, if the judgment of the present management of

the road can be relied upon ?

Their judgment, however, is seriously questioned in this respect in some quarters entitled to consideration The stockholders, therefore, are placed in a quandary. Some of the directors in advocating the lease claim that the capacity of the road is now much too large in all respects for a local road, and what is needed is a connection that will give them a million or two more tons of through freight, which can be obtained only from the Eric. There are those, however, who look upon the Eric connection as one of the weakest elements in the situation. They point to as a fact that the freight rates upon traffic exchanged with other roads in 1883 was only 7.73-100 mills per ton per mile, against 1 38-100 cents per ten per mile in 1882, are duction of 6.11-100 mills, or nearly 50 per cent; and as the increase in number of loaded east bound freight cars crossing the Hudson at Newburg was more than 100 per cent over the year previous, while there was but a slight increase at the Harlem transfer, they draw the conclusion that the Erie's traffic is of an unprofitable character and that to increase it largely would be the height of folly, if the past year's developments are any indications of its future character. The claim is also advanced that with the road leased to the Erie, the present all-rail traffic to New-York, and also of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio system, would be taken off the New-York and New-England by the New-York and New-Haven, which practically controls this traffic. While upon the one hand it is claimed that the road under a new and conservative management can harmonize all conflicting interests and save the road from foreclosure, others equally sanguine believe that the only hope from failure lies in a lease to the Erie, which shall guarantee the fixed charges. In any view of the case the problem is a difficult one for the stockholders to decide upon in an in telligent manner." a reduction of 6.11-100 mills, or nearly 50 per cent; and

THE CENTRAL AND THE HOOSAC TUNNELL Boston, Dec. 5 .- Relative to the withdrawal of the New-York Central Railroad from its connection with the Hoosac Tunnel line, President Phillips, of the Fitchburg, says that the peremptory notice received from President Rutter was, in fact, no surprise to him, in-asmuch as the condition of the relations between the two asmuch as the condition of the relations between the two lines, for some time past, have been of a character to in, dicate that their severance was inevitable at an early date. He says that it cannot injure the Fiteburg road very long, if at all. The New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Company will be ready for business on New-Year's day, and the arrangements with that line and its connections are of so favorable a character that even the withdrawal of the New-York Central's business can be of little or no loss to the Fiteburg Railroad, especially as it is now gaining steadily and all the time getting much more from the Eric and Lackawanna routes than it ever did from the New-York Central. Pullman ears will be run through to Chicago on and after January 1.

DECISION IN THE DINSMORE CASE. TRENTON, Dec. 7 .- Judge Nixon filed his

lecision in the United States Circuit Court to-day in the suit of William B. Dinsmore for a temporary injunction restraining the operation of the New-Jersey Central by the Reading Railway Company. He finds no reason to believe that the application was not brought in good faith; but he cannot see any propriety in interference, and denies the request.

The next proceeding in the suit will be the taking of

testimony by each side to support respectively the allegations of the bill and the denials of the answer upon the merits of the case. This is preliminary to the final hearing as to the validity of the lease, which is set down for the first Monday in January, before the full bench of the Creant Centry. nit Court.

THE NEW RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION. The commissioners appointed by the Mayor to lay out routes for cable-traction street railways, will meet to-day to organize. They are Daniel Drake Smith, George H. Byrd, Thomas E. Stewart, Abraham L. E. Earle and E. A. Livermore. It is understood that Mr. Livermore will be made chairman. Each commissioner gives bonds in \$25,000. The sureties of Mr. Earle are are Wallace C. Andrews and William C. Williams; those of Mr. Stewart, Jenkins Van Schaick and George R. Pelton; those of Mr

Plate" Railroad from the Chicago east-bound railroad pool is denied here by railroad managers who are in a po-

sition to be acquainted with the matter.
OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Waddington and New-York Railway Company, it was resolved to proceed with the construction of the railway; and in the event of the Government persisting in their refusal to permit the bridging of the St. Law-rence at Morrisburg, to have the cars converged across the river at that point by steamer, as is done at Prescott. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.—General Passenger Agent

Ford, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, says that the action of the "Nickel Plate" management in cutting rates between Chicago and New-York will not precipitate a general rate-war. He says the "Nickel Plate" is not in the passenger pool, and that, therefore, its action is not important.

THREE SURVIVORS OF A SHIPWRECK.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 7 .- A dispatch to The Tribune says: "Mr. Cariston, of Duluth, received a letter, yesterday, from a friend who was a passenger on the ill-fated Manistee, of which following is a synopsis: When the boat went out of Ashland Bay it encountered a heavy gale from the southwest, and when about twenty mile out the boat was put about, but could not make it, and broke in two. The life boats were taken out, but before they were launched, all but one were swept away. in the storm, and only nine persons who were on board were allowed to get in. They had a terrible time. After were allowed to get in. They had a terrible time. After
the steamer went down there was nothing but a wide expanse of water before them. They rolled around on the
turbulent waters, cold, wet and hungry, for three days,
and one by one died. Captain McKay nover left the boat,
but wrapped himself up in his heavy overcont and remarked; 'I will never leave the boat until the hast soul
is off.' The men report that when they left the boat there
were the crew of ten and seven passengers on board, and
out of those who started out in the boat only three were
saved and reached Houghton."

FAILURE OF AN ILLINOIS BANK.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.-The Bank of Pike County has made an assignment to Jefferson Orr. The liabilities are \$40,000 and the assets \$50,000. It had been reported for several days that the bank was tofter ing, and on December 4 a run was made which compelled it to close its doors. Mr. Fishell, the cashler and principal stockholder, has placed in the hands of the as-signee a large amount of his private estate to protect the depositors. It is believed that the depositors will be paid in full.

A MISSING GIRL FOUND.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5 .- The mystery surround ing the disappearance of Miss Amy Van Duyke, daughter of S. J. Van Duyke, of New-York who left her home four months ago has been solved. She has been found in this city. In June she left her father's home with the un-derstanding she was to visit a sister in Civeland for a month. Nothing was heard of her, however, until she

COTTON MOVEMENTS IN THREE MONTHS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—H. C. Parker, secre tary of the National Cotton Exchange, reports that during the three months ending November 30 there were received at various ports of the United States 2,415,-698 bales of cotton, an increase of 19,945 bales when compared with the receipts for the same time in 1882; of which there were sent overland 305,935, decrease 51,428 bales; exported to Great Britain, 637,955 bales, decrease 155,361 bales.

> THE TALL BRAKEMAN MUST GO. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"No; we are not hiring any tall brakemen now. Might give you a place in some other department, but not at the brakes. Tall brakemen are not essentially bad things to have when one goes in for style, but they are too expensive for this road."

That's the answer that will be made to the next six-footer from the country who wants to go braking on the great cannon-ball route. The Wabash legal department is always teaching the other departments of the road some new kink in the way of handling cars, and now the flat has been issued, "The tall brakeman must go."

The altitudinous man of the wheel is the victim of peculiar circumstances. It was in the summer of 1882 that a man named Bradley was loading logs on a flat ear on a side track at Keliy's Station in Wabash County, Ind. A freight came along with one car about a foot

higher than freight cars usually rise. On the centre roof-board of this car stood a gay and festive brakeman six feet three inches high, being nine inches higher than the average knight of the wheel. Across the track were some telegraph wires, the lowest one of which hung about a foot lower than such wires usually do. On this particular occasion the law of general average went into temporary retirement. The low telegraph wire caught the tail brakeman under the chin. The brakeman didn't give way, but the insulator on the cross-tree of the first telegraph pole did, and so did several other non-conductors. In a few seconds there was a large amount of loose telegraph wire following the train, and Mr. Bradley, being then and there engaged in the laudable labor of loading logs, was entangled in the wiry mesh, which palled him under the wheels of the train, so that he was compelled to close the circuit of his days. He didn't leave any widow, but he left seven small children, mostly twins, and now the Wabash legal department is studying to see how far proof of a wide variation from the law of averages will help them to defend a \$10,000 suit.

Steamship Aerivals.—The steamships Werra, from

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.—The steamships Werra, from Bremen, and Reliance, from Brazilian ports, arrived at a late hour last night.

Asthma, or difficulty of breathing, is promptly remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Colgate & Co.'s Violet Toilet Water, For the handkerchief and bath.

Down-Town Importers at their own warercoms and with their own facilities and moderate expenses can afford to sell more reasonably than by up-town devices. Hall, Nicoli & Granbery, 20 and 22 John st. and 17 and 19 Maiden Lane, successors to Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.

The Manufacturers of the New Straight Mesh Cigarettes, "CLOTH OF GOLD," claim that nothing finer can be pro--

MARRIED.

ADAM—NICOLL—At Scranton, Penn., on Wednesday, Ds. cember 5, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. Phillip B. Pendleton, S. T. B., Rector of St. Luke's Church, John Folger Adam, of New-York City, to Alics Scranton Nicoll, daughter of the late Joseph H. Scranton, of Scranton.

Scranton.

COLLINS—TYSON—In Philaddiphia, on Thursday, December 6, 1883, at the Church of the Epiphany, by the Rev. G.

H. Kinsolving, Dr. Stacy B. Collins, of New-York, to Mary,
daughter of the late Sarah Penington, and George Maule
Tyson, of Cecil County, Md.

MURRAY-WILSON-At St. David's Church, A Texas, on December 6, by the Rev. T. B. Lee, Win daughter of Norval Wilson, of Austin. to Charles T. M of New-York.

daughter of Norval Wilson, of Austin. to Charles T. Murray, of New-York.

RICE—FSSELSTYN—At Hudson, N. Y., December 4, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John McCl. Holmes, D. D., of Albany, assisted by the Rev. J. Romeya Berry, D. D., of Montclair, William Waldo Rice to Susan Livingston, only daughter of Mrs. Mary Y. L. and the late Cornelius Esselstyn.

SHERMAN—VINCENT—December 5, 1883, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Vincent, of Tarrytown-on-Hudson, by the Rev. John A. Todd and George A. Keller, Emma Vincent to William A. Sherman, of New York.

STUZZMAN—BROWN—On Thursday, December 6, at the residence of the bride's mather, Westfield, N. J., by the Rev. Tor. D. J. Yerkes, of Piainfield, assisted by the Rev. Newton W. Cadwell, of Westfield, John Marlin Stutzman to Anna Louise, daughter of the late Joshus Brown.

WOOD—MASON—On December 6, 1883, at the residence of her parents, by the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., Assistant Bishop of New-York, Heien, daughter of Henry Mason, eeq., to William Wood, Li. D.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

District Control of the Control of t

DIED. ALLEN—In Auburn, N. Y., December 5, 1883, Mrs. Susan Mott Allen, wife of the late Issae S. Allen, aged SI years. Funeral services at late residence on Saturday, at 2 p. m. ALLINSON—On the 5th inst., Samuel Allinson, aged searly 75 years. Funeral from his late residence, near Yardville, N. J., on 7th day, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock.
Trains will be met at Yardville.
Friends of the deceased are invited to attend without further notice.

BURNS—At his residence, No. 58 Beach-st., New-York City, at 1 o'clock a. m. December 7, 1883, after a brief illness, Colonel Michael W. Burns, aged 48 years.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 58 Beach-st., on Monday, December 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., thence to 88. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., where a requirem mass will be coistrated for the repose of his soul.
Friends are invited to attend.

Friends are invited to attend.

BOGGS-At her residence in East Millstone, N. J., on Friday,
December 7, 1883, in the 42d year of her age, Sarah E.
Boggs, beloved wife of William Boggs, and youngest
damphiter of the late William Traker, of this city.

Re'atives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from her late residence on Monlay, Docember 10, at
2 o clock.

Train leaves New-York at 11:15 a.m., Pennsylvania B. B.,
returning by way of Somerville, Central R. B.

returning by way of Somerville, Central R. R.

BYRNE—At her late residence, Inwood, New-York City, on Friday, December 7, 1883, Henricita F., wife of Joseph Byrne.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BELDEN—on Friday, December 7, Carolina Wilcox, wife of the Rev. Henry Belden, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral at Parkville, L. I., on Monday, at 2 o'clocx.

BISHOP—In Bridgeport, Conn., December 7, Ethan Ferris Bishop, aged 85 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, on Monday, December 10, at 2 p. m.

CANNON—At her late residence, No. 232 East 38th-st., Thursday, December 6, 1883, Mary A. Cannon.

Relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Rose Hill M. E. Charch, 27th-st., between 2d and 3d aves., on Saturday, 8th inst., at 1 p. m.

DEAN—On Friday morning, December 7, of pneumonia, M.

DEAN-On Friday morning, December 7, of pneumonia, M. Louisa Dean, daughter of the late William E. Dean. Funerai services at her late residence, 35 West 9th-st., on Monday, 10th inst., at 3 p. m.
Please onth flowers.

Andrews and William C. Williams; those of Mr
Jenkins Van Schnick and George R. Pelton; those of Mr
Livermore, Edward Annan and Mrs. M. Livermore; those
Mr. Smith, Charles M. Fry and H. M. Tabor. As soon as
the commission is organized it will ask the Mayor to asthe commission is organized it will ask the Mayor to assting quarters in the City Hall or Court House, Public
sign quarters in the City Hall or Court House, Public
shearings will then be given, and the question of routes
will be discussed at length. The commission invites all
interested to give their views.

About the middle of the month the commission will go
to Chicago and inspect the working of the cable system
in use on the street railway lines there. Several persons
in use on the street railway lines there. Several persons
in use on the street railway lines there. Several persons
is the one of the month the commission will
be followed, the William Cooper, of Holoken, N. J.
The commission in the Street and the late will an are anxious to give
it a practical test in this city, will accompany the party.

It appractical test in this city, will accompany the party.

Street Lange of the street railway in the Street and the late william Cooper, of Holoken, N. J.
on Saturday, the Sth inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will be abid at her late residence, No. 5
West 37th-st, Saturday, the Sth inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Hottment at Woodlawn.

FOOTE—At Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday evening, December 8, at 2 p. m.

JUDD—In Brooklin, suddenly, on Thursday, December 8, Katherine Cooper Judd, youngest daughter of Sarah W.
and the late William Cooper, of Holoken, N. J.
on Saturday, the Sth inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will be at the ferry at 12:15 for New-York friends, the sth inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will be at the ferry at 12:15 for New-York friends, the sth inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

burn, Penn, of typhoid rever, camer 2, at 2 o'clock, year of his age.
Funeral at dienburn en Sunday, December 2, at 2 o'clock.
MINTON-Mrs. Julia Minton, widow of the late William
Minton, of Dover, N. J., aged 82 years.
The funeral services will be held at the residence of her sen,
Dr. Henry Minton, 165 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, December
The half-mast 2 a. W.

Br. Henry annion, 103 arthurnouses, Broadyn, December 8, at half-past 9 a. w. N. J.

OATMAN—At the Windsor Hotel, December 6, 1833, snd-denly, Alva Oatman, of Hartford, formerly of Brooklyn, sged 60 years.

Funeral in Hartford, bionday, December 10, at 2 p. m.

Funeral in Harticza, atonday, December 10, at 2 p. m.

PARKS—On Friday morning, December 7, after a long Blness, Jennie E., wife of Henry C. Parks, aged is years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence
of her sister, Mrs. John S. King, 196 Rulledge-st., Brooklyn,
E. D.

Her friends are invited to attend.

Cleroland papers please copy.

TYSEN—On Thursday, December 6, Elizabeth W., widow of
Richard Tysen, in the Soth year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the
residence of her son-in-law, A. Stewart Rowley, 4:00

Lafayette-ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, December 8, at 3

p. m.

ment sunday, at 12:30 at Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.
WEED—On Thursday. December 6, William H. Weed.
Funeral services at the residence of his brother, R. M. Weed,
96 Lexington-ave., on Saturday, December 8, at 1 o'clock

p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Notices.

Artistle Memorials.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quaries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.

Fine monumental and batiding work in Grants. Drawings and estimates farmished without charge. Correspondence sulletted. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELO, Ags. A Printing Press FOR SALE.
The Double Hoe Web Perfecting Pressupon which the Cin-

cinnati Gazette was printed is for sale.

cinnati Gazette was printed is for asic.

This press prints from stereotype plates and has a capacity of printing, cutting, foiting and pasting 25,000 cortes of an eight-page paper, the size of the New-York Hernid, per hour. The press is in complete order with duplicates of every haportant part on hand. In connection with the press we offer stereotyping machinery, catting machine, crune and tools, at complete. We will sell the press alone, or with the storeotyping machinery, catting machine, crune and tools, at complete. We will sell the press alone, or with the storeotyping machinery, as may be desired. As the press and equipment stands it is complete and ready to be set up and put in operation without any expenditure for material. It has all the improvements and for all practical purposes is equal to a new press, while it will be sold creatly below the cost of a may unachine. The press is also capable of printing four pages the size of the New-York Heraid page at the ratio of 35,000 per hour. Address.

COMMERCIAL GAZETTE COMPANY, Charlmall,

Amnouncement—Genuins London Bresset SEARSKIN
GARMANTS, my own manufacture, from choicest skins, 23
per cent less than any other reliable house. To measure without extra charge. Buying and selling for spot cach. I can
and will give my patrons in benefit of the same. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Repairing and altering
reasonable.

214 Broadway (21 years in present be access)

Congress Water.—Superior to all, Catharie, alterativa, A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, econom, mainra and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, barsh waters, "native and fore ru." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs and kidneys.

Home-Made Preserves.

Home-Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED FRUITS, JAMS, JELLINS, PICKLES, &c.

Housekeepers can get the above articles made from obligationed home recepts, and warranted prin, by sensing orders to SARAH S. MELLIATH, 325 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Goods stored until fall. Circulars with references and prices sent on application.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for illustrated by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatiantic mails are forwarded by the fastical vessels available.

For eign mails for the week ending December 8 will close at

Foreign mails for the week ending December 8 will close at this office as follows:

SATURDAN—At 8:30 a.m. for Europe per 8s. City of Cheese, via Queenstown includes for Germany, &c., mass be directed "per city of Cheese," is also a.m. for Belgiam direct, per 8s. Wasshand, via Antwerp at 10 a.m. for Scotland direct, per 8s. Devoma, via Giasgow; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Devoma, via Giasgow; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Devoma, via Giasgow; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Devoma, via Giasgow; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Devoma, via Giasgow; at 11 a.m. for Cuba and Porto stee, per 8s. Sarutoga, via Havana; at 10 a.m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. nermods.

Mails for China and Japan, per 8a. Occamic, via Sar Francisco, close here recember '11 at 7 p.m. Maili for Australia, Now-Zeeland, Sandwich and Fin Islands, per 8s. Australia, via San Francisco, close here 18s cember '14, at 7 p. m.

The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific malls is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON THE at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are disputable thence the same day.

HENRY G. FEARSON, Postunator.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., November 30, 1883.

ligher than on the corresponding day last year and 3780 higher than on Thursday.

Cloudy weather and rain, followed by clearing and solder weather, may be expected to-day in this city and betater.